

Note on Throscidium invisibile; by the Rev. A. MATTHEWS,
M.A.

When I made the figure of *Trichopteryx invisibilis*, (Trichop. Illustr. pl. 24, fig. 10), I could not but perceive that it differed very much from any of the species with which it was associated; but the fact of possessing at that time only two specimens, (original types from H. Nietner, kindly presented to me by Dr. Kraatz and Dr. Dohrn respectively), together with the minute size, and extremely delicate and fragile structure of the insect, deterred me from making any anatomical examination. Since that period Mr. Wollaston met with this species in the Cape de Verde Islands, and, as he always did, enriched any collection with a third type specimen. Mr. Wollaston's protracted absence from England, and his lamented death, occurring so soon after his return to this country, again prevented my making the desired investigation. I have however at last been enabled to do this through the kindness of Mr. Dale, in whose hands Mr. Wollaston's collection is now placed. By a careful examination of its anatomy I am convinced that the species in question belongs properly to the genus *Throscidium*, and not to *Trichopteryx*, and must in future be known as *Throscidium invisibile*.

I think that any one who will compare the figure of *T. invisibilis*, (Trichop. Illustr. pl. 24, fig. 10), with *Th. Germainii* (pl. 20, fig. 4), will feel quite satisfied that this change of genus is correct.

T. invisibile seems to be distributed throughout the tropical zone. It was first discovered in Ceylon, by H. Nietner, subsequently by Mr. Wollaston in the Cape de Verde Islands, and by Colonel Motschulsky, near Panama, and described by that illustrious Entomologist as *Acratrichis elongatula*.

It has also more recently been taken by Mr. Champion in Central America.